

SR330 million scheme King dedicates Taif water supply project

TAIF, July 21 — King Khaled Saturday dedicated the first phase of the Taif and Hada water project, a scheme costing SR330 million under which water will be purified and pumped from Wadi Turabah and Wadi Arwa, It is one of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water's largest projects.

The ceremony was held at the site of the project in Al-Matma here. Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh spoke, as did Deputy Minister for Water Resources Abdullah Al-Ghulaiqa.

The King then unveiled a memorial plaque, and water began to flow.

The Matma plant, associated with the overall scheme, took 30 months to build at a cost of SR330 million. It will handle five million gallons of water at a cost of SR30 million. It will handle five million gallons of water a day.

The project was made necessary by the increasing numbers of summer visitors to Taif and Hada and the increased population of the area. The nearest reliable water sources are in Wadi Turabah, 110 kilometers to the south.

Because Wadi Turabah is lower

than Taif and Hada, pumping stations and six reservoirs will lift the water along a 200 kilometer pipeline. There is a reservoir near both Taif and Hada.

The Ministry is now conducting studies in Wadi Turabah which will determine possibilities for any future expansion of the project without doing damage to the irrigation systems used by farms now in the Wadi.

Speaking before the ceremony, Dr. Sheikh said that the project was one of the most important so far of his ministry, and the King's presence for the dedication was an indication of his concern for such development.

He said that Saudi specialists will take care of the project's maintenance and running.

The project includes eight water tanks, five of 1,500 cubic meters capacity, two of 500 cubic meters and one with a capacity of 5,000 cubic meters.

The Hada project includes one water tank with a capacity of 1,500 cubic meters and two pumping plants to transmit 4,500 cubic meters daily, which will increase the current pumping power in Wadi Muharam 50 liters a second.



King Khaled

BEAUTIFUL CERAMICS MAKE BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

Now, N.C.C. offer,
direct from stock:



- Ceramic roof tiles, French type
- Ceramic roof tiles, Byzantine type
- Solid bricks 21 x 10 x 6 cms. or 21 x 10 x 5 cms.

IMPORTED FROM OUR OWN FACTORY IN
EUROPE.

National Concrete Co.Ltd.
Behind the Airport, Jeddah.
P.O.Box: 6548-Tel: 50491



N.C.C.

Careful consideration, Sultan says Council of Ministers still studying call-up

TAIF, July 21 — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan said Saturday that the Council of Ministers is still studying his ministry's plans for the introduction of compulsory military service.

He said that the plan requires careful consideration so that it may be successful.

He was speaking at the passing-out parade of four classes of officers and men from the signals school here. He also said he was gratified by the increasing numbers of young Saudi men joining

the armed forces voluntarily. It is "a real service to the country."

In April Prince Sultan said in a statement to "Al-Nadwa" that he hoped conscription would be introduced this Ramadan, which is due to start on Wednesday.

Last month Prince Sultan said that once the program for conscription had been submitted to King Khaled, the system would be introduced in a few weeks. In a statement to the Eastern Province newspaper "Al-Yom", he said he was confident that Saudi youths would "welcome the opportunity

to serve the Arab and Muslim people."

Conscription would be a powerful backing for the armed forces. General Othman Al-Humaid, the armed forces chief of staff, said last month that conscription would be universal, with no able-bodied young man exempted from military service. He added that conscription was not unusual, as many countries enforce it as a national obligation, and "Islam considers Jihad (holy war) the duty of every capable Muslim."

Prince Sultan said in April, in an interview with "Al-Medina," that conscription would above all serve Islam, and it was inevitable. The government was determined to introduce it.

Men between 18 and 35 would be liable for a call-up; the minister

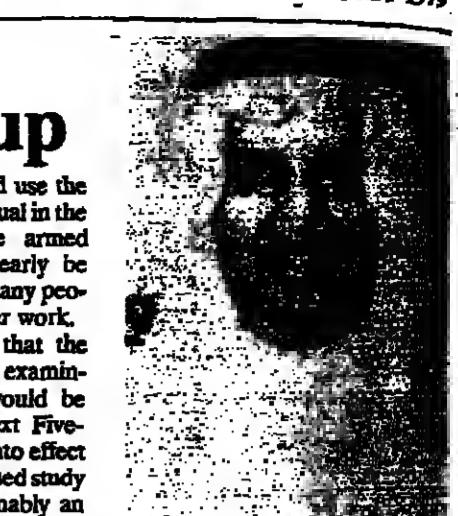
had wished that he could use the potential of every individual in the Kingdom to serve the armed forces, but it would clearly be impractical to take too many people away from their other work.

At the time he said that the Council of Ministers was examining how the services would be developed under the next Five-year Plan, which comes into effect next year, and the continued study of conscription is presumably an aspect of the Council's deliberations.

Artillery

Al-Hamad, commander of land forces, Brigadier Abdul Mohsen Al-Amran, commander of the Southern Region and other senior officers.

The non-Saudi cadets came from Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen.



Prince Sultan

In international situation

Gulf coordination vital, minister says

JEDDAH, July 21 — Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil

has urged increased coordination among the Gulf states as the international situation makes Gulf cooperation an object of the utmost priority.

In an interview published in "Al-Riyadh" newspaper Saturday, Sheikh Muhammad said development in each state could not be complete unless dealt with at regional level.

It was now time to study the possibility of holding regular Gulf ministerial meetings, attended by business men.

Private and public sectors have started working actively for this goal. Public and private joint ventures have been established, cooperation agreements signed and joint government committees set up to facilitate investment.

He hoped to see the day when the citizens of these states would come forward for any social and economic activity without being subjected to excessive regulations.

He described the Kingdom as an elder brother of the Gulf states, since it had taken a number of initiatives for signing agreements and realizing cooperation with almost every state in the Gulf.

It has welcomed the establishment of joint federations, councils and organizations at the government level. Besides calling upon the Gulf states to set up joint ventures.

Bahrain minister in Taif

TAIF, July 21 (SPA) — Bahrain's Minister of Development and Industry Yusuf Shirawi arrived here Saturday morning and had talks with several ministers and officials.

Shirawi met Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil and Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer.

During his visit Shirawi delivered a message from Bahrain's Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al-Khalifa to Crown Prince Fahd. His talk dealt with increasing cooperation.

Careful consideration, Sultan says

Council of Ministers still studying call-up

ing the armed forces voluntarily. It is "a real service to the country."

In April Prince Sultan said in a statement to "Al-Nadwa" that he hoped conscription would be introduced this Ramadan, which is due to start on Wednesday.

Last month Prince Sultan said that once the program for conscription had been submitted to King Khaled, the system would be introduced in a few weeks. In a statement to the Eastern Province newspaper "Al-Yom", he said he was confident that Saudi youths would "welcome the opportunity

to serve the Arab and Muslim people."

Conscription would be a powerful backing for the armed forces. General Othman Al-Humaid, the armed forces chief of staff, said last month that conscription would be universal, with no able-bodied young man exempted from military service. He added that conscription was not unusual, as many countries enforce it as a national obligation, and "Islam considers Jihad (holy war) the duty of every capable Muslim."

Prince Sultan said in April, in an interview with "Al-Medina," that conscription would above all serve Islam, and it was inevitable. The government was determined to introduce it.

Men between 18 and 35 would be liable for a call-up; the minister

had wished that he could use the potential of every individual in the Kingdom to serve the armed forces, but it would clearly be impractical to take too many people away from their other work.

At the time he said that the Council of Ministers was examining how the services would be developed under the next Five-year Plan, which comes into effect next year, and the continued study of conscription is presumably an aspect of the Council's deliberations.

Artillery

Al-Hamad, commander of land forces, Brigadier Abdul Mohsen Al-Amran, commander of the Southern Region and other senior officers.

The non-Saudi cadets came from Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen.

Introducing the GAS Family.

AMPZILLA—SON OF
AMPZILLA—GRANDSON
THE BRIDGE
THALIA—THAEDRA
THOBE AND GODZILLA,
the 350 Watt
channel amplifier

Come and prove for yourself why
experts say that GAS gives you the
finest amplifier in the world.

Call or visit us for a demonstration.

Sole Distributor:
MOHAMAD OMAR BAQR EST.
Khalid ibn Walid St.
(Next to Mogul Restaurant)
P. O. Box 5086, Jeddah, Tel: 691 465

THE GREAT AMERICAN SOUND CO. INC.

77 AN

U.K. envoy reportedly supports PLO state; asks Arafat for post

BEIRUT, July 21 (AP) — Britain's ambassador to Lebanon, Benjamin Strachan, was quoted Saturday as saying a Palestinian state will become a reality in the Middle East after the 1980 U.S. presidential elections.

He also was quoted as asking Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat to accept him as Britain's first ambassador to the hoped-for independent state. Arafat reportedly obliged.

The exchange occurred at a dinner party thrown for Strachan and his wife by a "personality in Beirut" on friendly relations with Arafat, the independent Paris-based Arabic language magazine "Al-Mostakbal" reported.

The ambassador laughed and said "no comment" when asked about the report. He said the "no comment" covered every part of the story.

If the report is true this would be the first time that a British ambassador in Beirut had met the Palestinian leader as far as is publicly known.

Britain does not recognize the PLO although the organization has a representative office in London.

"Al-Mostakbal" did not identify the dinner host who allegedly arranged the Arafat-Strachan meeting. But reliable sources identified the host as Walid Jumblatt, head of Lebanon's leftist Progressive Socialist Party. Jumblatt was not accessible for comment.

The magazine quoted the ambassador as saying he wished to speak to Arafat to "thank him for the protection we had as an embassy and a community in Amman during the 1970 events."

Strachan was Britain's ambassador to King Hussein's court when the Jordan-Palestinian war broke out in 1970.

The magazine said the host immediately telephoned Arafat's headquarters in Beirut and relayed Strachan's wish to meet him. Arafat reportedly joined the dinner party 30 minutes later.

After expressing his gratitude for the embassy protection in Jordan, Strachan asked Arafat if



Israel's Shimon Peres

West German court jails alleged PLO commandos

STRAUBING, West Germany, July 21 (R) — Two alleged Palestinian commandos, the first to be tried in West Germany were sentenced Friday to two and a half years in prison for planning bomb attacks in this country.

Chief Defendant Muhammad Hamade, 35, and his accomplice, Salim Sejaan, 31, had 40 kilograms (90 pounds) of explosives in their hired car when detained at the West German-Austrian border on April 23.

Hamade, who said he was a lieutenant in the fighting wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) admitted the charge of preparing a bomb attack.

But he said the explosive was to have been used in Israel not West Germany. He said his task was to ship it out to guerrillas in Tel Aviv as part of a plan to seize hostages in a hotel there.

The prosecution claimed that the explosive was intended to blow up oil depots and refineries in West Germany, and demanded

prison sentences of over four years on the men and on two others accused of the same offense.

The others were Iranian students Muhammad Zahedi and Rida Musawi.

They were cleared of the bomb charge but sentenced to four months in jail for illegal entry into West Germany and possessing forged passes.

Both students were arrested on the West German-Dutch border three days after the detention of Hamade and Sejaan.

Hamade is a Lebanese born in Haifa. Sejaan is also Lebanese.

Hamade said in court the explosives had been given to him by a Lebanese publisher in Vienna and hidden in boxes of sweets.

The prosecution said police found in his car a radio receiver in which nine false passports were concealed, and a miniature listening device.

A police witness testified that the fingerprints of all four accused had been found on the explosives and the passes.

"In Jerusalem, of course," Arafat reportedly said.

"In Jerusalem," said Strachan. "I promise," Arafat replied.

At Sweden talks Austria leader differs with Peres over PLO

BOMMERSVIK, Sweden, July 21 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Israeli Labor Party Leader Shimon Peres disagreed sharply Friday over whether the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) could ever play a role in Middle East peace negotiations.

"We see things from completely different standpoints and I think it will be hard to reconcile them although I understand his position. But peace must be created in the Mideast within reasonable time to avoid a new major conflict," Kreisky responded.

The Austrian chancellor is the only head of government among the Social Democratic leaders gathered here. At the previous Socialist International meeting in Stockholm in 1973 there were ten premiers present.

Two Social Democratic spokesmen for the victorious Sandinista movement in Nicaragua appeared before the Socialist International leaders — among them Francois Mitterrand of France, Felipe Gonzales of Spain and Mario Soares of Portugal — to plead their cause.

Both men declined to describe the tone or content of the deliberations Friday, but Kreisky said,

"Between Mr. Peres and me there will be no quick changes in attitudes."

Israeli sources said they feared that Kreisky would recommend at the next formal Socialist International meeting in Lisbon in October that it should give the PLO observer status.

Israel withdrew its Austrian ambassador for consultations after the Kreisky-Arafat meeting, also attended by Socialist International President Willy Brandt of West Germany.

In their first encounter since Kreisky received Arafat in Vienna a fortnight ago, Peres shook hands with Kreisky but maintained his strong criticism.

"It was wrong to invite a terrorist leader. I hope we will not have to leave the Socialist International," Peres stated.

"It is nothing personal against Kreisky. We will talk and I will argue very strongly with him. I hope we will come to the terms, but on my terms," Peres added.

Kreisky said he had become rather tired of the reaction to his meeting with Arafat although it was expected. He said he had no regrets and revealed that he maintains continuous contacts with the PLO leader.

"We see things from completely different standpoints and I think it will be hard to reconcile them although I understand his position. But peace must be created in the Mideast within reasonable time to avoid a new major conflict," Kreisky responded.

The Austrian chancellor is the only head of government among the Social Democratic leaders gathered here. At the previous Socialist International meeting in Stockholm in 1973 there were ten premiers present.

Two Social Democratic spokesmen for the victorious Sandinista movement in Nicaragua appeared before the Socialist International leaders — among them Francois Mitterrand of France, Felipe Gonzales of Spain and Mario Soares of Portugal — to plead their cause.

Both men declined to describe the tone or content of the deliberations Friday, but Kreisky said,

"Between Mr. Peres and me there will be no quick changes in attitudes."

Israeli sources said they feared that Kreisky would recommend at the next formal Socialist International meeting in Lisbon in October that it should give the PLO observer status.

Israel withdrew its Austrian ambassador for consultations after the Kreisky-Arafat meeting, also attended by Socialist International President Willy Brandt of West Germany.

In their first encounter since Kreisky received Arafat in Vienna a fortnight ago, Peres shook hands with Kreisky but maintained his strong criticism.

"It was wrong to invite a terrorist leader. I hope we will not have to leave the Socialist International," Peres stated.

"It is nothing personal against Kreisky. We will talk and I will argue very strongly with him. I hope we will come to the terms, but on my terms," Peres added.

Kreisky said he had become rather tired of the reaction to his meeting with Arafat although it was expected. He said he had no regrets and revealed that he maintains continuous contacts with the PLO leader.

ARDICO Burroughs **ARDICO** Burroughs
Burroughs
COMPUTERS
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
ARDICO **ARDICO**
TEL: 62834 RIYADH
Burroughs **ARDICO** Burroughs

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

AGENTS OF

Nedlloyd Lines
ROTTERDAM

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF
M/V
Nedlloyd Baltimore

22.7.79

Dammam

UNDER JOINT SERVICE

Consignees having cargo on this vessel under Nedlloyd/Hansa/CMB Bills of Lading are requested to contact respective shipping agents to obtain delivery order on presentation of original bills of lading

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE
CONTACT :

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
DAMMAM. P.O. BOX 37
TEL: 83 23011
RIYADH. P.O. BOX 753
TEL: 28942

HANSA AGENT

HAJI ABDULLAH
ALIREZA & CO.
P.O. Box 8 Dammam
Tel. 8322861

CMB AGENT

IACC AL GOSAIBI
P.O. Box 106 Dammam
Tel. 8322861



Now! With NCB your savings grow faster than ever



Today you're better off than ever saving with NCB.

Higher deposits allow you to get even higher returns.

Call at your local NCB branch or office for full details. There

are many throughout the Kingdom and you can make deposits

or withdrawals at any of them at any time.

Open an NCB Savings Account now and watch your savings

grow faster than ever.

البنك الاهلي التجاري

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

مكتاب العمل

Most were Suhole's men

Rhodesian soldiers kill 183 members of auxiliary forces

SALISBURY, July 21 (AP) — Zimbabwe Rhodesian Security Forces in two battles Friday killed 183 auxiliary black soldiers loyal to both Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa and his chief political rival, the Rev. Ndabaoingi Sithole.

The military command said the men were slain in an effort by regular troops to crush banditry by the irregulars.

Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union Party charged that at least 100 of its supporters were arrested during the day marked by police swoops on ZANU auxiliary camps, officials' homes and the headquarters of the party in Salisbury.

Sithole's own house in the working-class suburb of Waterfall here also was searched by police, ZANU Press Secretary James Dvova said in a statement.

The crackdown on ZANU followed the party's refusal to fill its 12 elected seats in the 100-member National Assembly, the legislative arm of the government under Bishop Muzorewa.

ZANU charges the April election was rigged in favor of Muzorewa's United African National Council, which now holds 44 seats. Whites fill 28 and a breakaway UANC faction led by James Chikerema Seven.

The official communique disclosing the deaths of the 183 said Security Forces had "today carried out an exercise to regroup elements of the Security Force auxiliaries in eight different areas for retraining and reorientation."

The military sweep of the eight unspecified areas followed "reports and complaints from the tribal areas that some security



Ndzimande Sithole



Abel Muzorewa

forces auxiliary groups were intimidating them and operating in Mafia type gangs."

There was no resistance by auxiliaries in six of the areas. The forces were raised last year as part of the overall Security Forces, but

Vietnam gets cool reception

U.N. nears refugee resettlement target

GENEVA, July 21 (R) — The United Nations Saturday neared its target of receiving pledges from world governments to find new homes for 250,000 Indochina refugees.

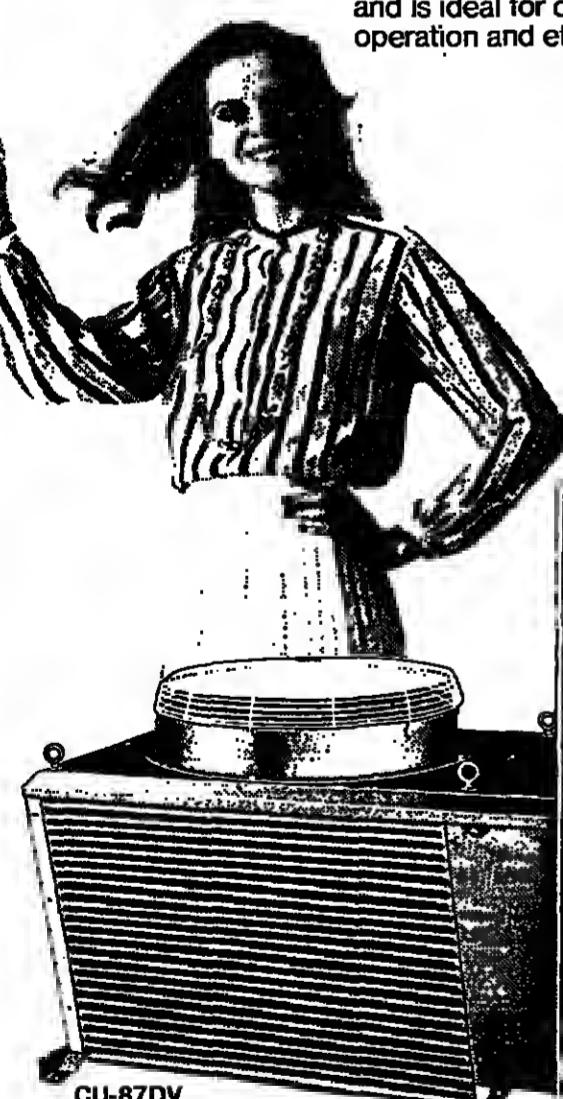
Philippe Labreveux, of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), said the promised new homes for boat people and thousands of others displaced from Communist Indochina was only 17,000 short of the immediate resettlement goal.

VISIT THE NATIONAL COOLING SPECIALISTS When you have a big cooling requirement.

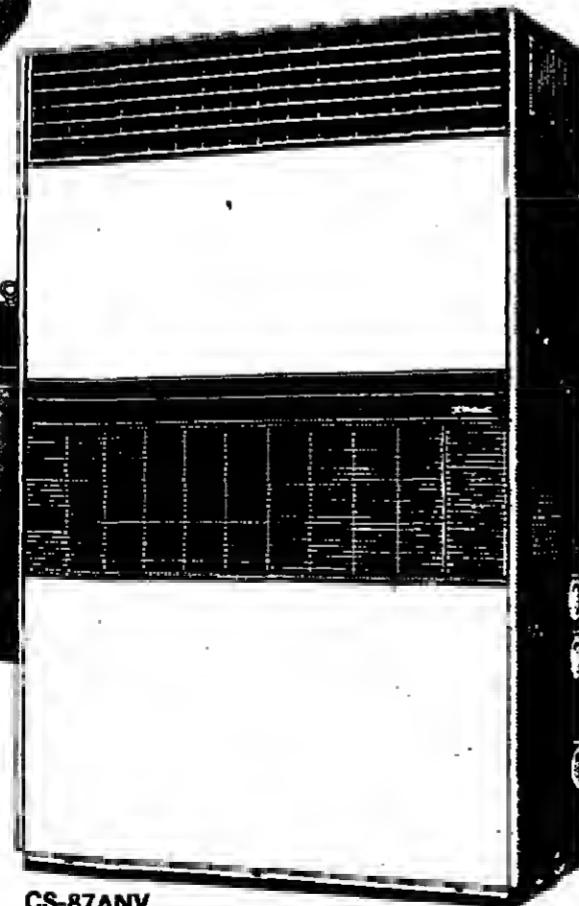
This large capacity unit is designed for real heavy-duty use and is ideal for commercial establishments where its quiet operation and efficient cooling are especially appreciated.

CS-87ANV/CU-87DV (70,000 BTU/h)
• Huge cooling capacity and efficient power utilization
• Separate compressor for quiet operation
• Cooled air is effectively distributed over entire room
• Installs easily

A TG-70 deluxe quartz desk clock comes as a free gift.



CU-87DV



M. Jamil Haroon Dehlawi
MECCA — JEDDAH — TAIF — MEDINA — RIYAD — DAMMAM
47272 23847 21426 21625 26707 26087
AL-KHOBAR — KHAMS MUSHIEH
47840 072237924



GRAVEYARD: A young boy sits amidst the carcasses of 133 pilot whales which committed suicide by beaching themselves on the rocky shore of An Gant, Newfoundland July 17. Biologists are baffled.

Tanzania warns Britain on Rhodesia recognition

DAR ES SALAAM, July 21 (R) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere has issued what appears to be a warning to Britain, in front of Queen Elizabeth, not to recognize Zimbabwe Rhodesia under its present government.

At the state banquet Friday night for the Queen, here on a three-day visit, the Tanzanian leader said his support for African Liberation had in the past "caused us to quarrel a little bit with some of your majesty's governments — we very much hope we will not do so again in the near future."

Nyerere severed relations with Britain in 1965 over Rhodesia (ties were re-established in 1968) and at the current Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting in Liberia, his foreign minister, Ben Mkapa, said recognition of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's government by the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, would be tantamount to a declaration of war on Africa.

The Zimbabwe Rhodesia problem had already cast a shadow over the first day of the Queen's African tour when Salisbury announced its forces had raided a guerrilla camp inside Zambia — where she is due to pay a visit in just six days time.

A spokesman for the Queen said she had been informed of the raid but was contemplating no change in her plans.

Despite a show of confidence by her entourage, the fighting at Livingstone, about 200 miles southwest of the capital Lusaka, raised fresh fears for her safety.

Three weeks ago Zimbabwe Rhodesian forces carried out a raid in a suburb of Lusaka, close to where the Queen is due to attend the opening of the 41-nation Commonwealth summit on August 1.

In Friday night's speech, Nyerere, who is chairman of the five front-line states confronting Salisbury, said he hoped Britain and Africa could work together "to bring about the final stage of political transformation in Zimbabwe".

The Queen did not mention Rhodesia by name but said, "In the past we have had differences — even serious differences — yet we have always remained friends."

"We understand how each other thinks: when we differ, we understand why we differ."

Jakarta amasses aid for victims of tidal wave

JAKARTA, July 21 (AP) — The Indonesian government assembled tons of rice, clothing and medical supplies Saturday for shipment to survivors of the tidal wave that left more than 155 dead on the remote island of Lombok.

Haruo Alrashid, chief of Indonesia's Department for Social Assistance, said the aid would leave by boat because there are no roads to the disaster site, which is east of Flores in the Lesser Sunda Islands group.

The tidal wave struck early Wednesday when most of the islanders were asleep. The roaring waters were several yards high and swept ashore as far as 150 meters, destroying houses, farms, trees and anything else that stood in their way.

The tidal wave struck so fast there was no time to sound a warning, and poor communications were responsible for the delay in learning of the disaster. As a result the first relief teams arrived on the scene nearly eight hours afterward.

Other villagers in the area have been moved to safer districts and temporary shelters have been provided for them.

Indonesia's Meteorological and Geophysical Department said it had monitored no unusual Earth movement before the tidal wave, but that it could have been caused by the eruption of an underwater volcano, a typhoon or an earthquake.

There are several volcanoes on Lombok Island, and one is said to be active. Villagers in the area said they saw a volcano rise from the sea near the island five years ago, but that it disappeared a few months later.

The Krakatoa Volcano, about 160 kilometers west of Jakarta, has been rumbling for the past five days, spewing small stones and hot sand into the air, touching off tremors in nearby coastal areas and causing the seawater to heat and hiss.

Krakatoa last erupted in the late 1800s, touching off giant tidal waves that killed 36,000 people in the greatest volcanic explosion in recorded history. There was no indication Krakatoa was responsible for the latest disaster.

After euphoria in Managua

Sandinistas survey war's ruins

MANAGUA, 1 July 21 (R) — The new Sandinista led government of Nicaragua Saturday began the difficult task of reconstructing the country after a bloody and costly war to overthrow a right-wing military dictatorship.

The five-member government junta formally took over the reins of power Friday amid wild celebrations by tens of thousands of people.

Twenty-four hours earlier Sandinista guerrillas had captured Managua to sweep aside the last vestiges of more than 40 years of Somoza family rule.

The junta's first decree was to expropriate all properties of ex-President Anastasio Somoza and "hundreds of his accomplices," dissolve the Somoza rubber-

stamp Congress and disband the 15,000-strong National Guard which had become a personal army of the Somozas.

"Nicaragua's new army is the Sandinista Army," junta member Sergio Ramirez told cheering crowds at the central square in front of the National Assembly.

Tomas Borge, one of the founders of the Sandinista's National Liberation Front, said, "The war against the National Guards has ended ... But now we have to start a new war — the war against poverty, ignorance, immorality and destruction."

He said the task of reconstruction would be long and difficult and would require blood, sweat and the sacrifice of everyone.

The wild abandonment of the crowd

at the formal takeover ceremony looked like a scene from Havana when Fidel Castro took power as the head of his revolutionaries in Cuba in 1959.

At one point the noise of guns being fired into the air drowned out the announcements from the state.

As the euphoria of celebrations began to fade, people asked themselves what was in store for Nicaragua and the consensus was socialism.

The Sandinista front, founded in 1961 by Cuban-trained guerrilla Carlos Fonseca Amador, is a loose coalition of Marxists and nationalists, but the Marxists appear to have the dominant role. Three of the five-member junta are leftists.

The Frente, as it is more popularly known here, was named after Gen. Augustin Cesar Sandino who led a guerrilla movement in the 1920s and 1930s against U.S. occupation of Nicaragua.

The end of the Somoza era came after the soldier-president resigned and fled to the U.S. on Tuesday. His interim successor, Francisco Urcuyo, fled with the top National Guard chiefs the following day, leaving the National Guards in disarray.

The speed with which the Guards collapsed surprised even the guerrillas and for a while anarchy prevailed as looters went to work.

Rhoodie taken to jail in north Riviera town

GRASSE, France, July 21 (R)

— Escal Rhoodie, said to hold the secrets of a scandal which forced the resignation of South African President John Vorster, was Friday transferred to a French casino town prison pending a court decision on his extradition.

Rhoodie, former chief of South Africa's Information Department, was arrested on an international warrant at his villa in the Riviera



Notice to Consignees UNITED ENTERPRISES Dammam

are pleased to announce the ETAs of the undermentioned vessels at Dammam Port.

MALDIVE TRADER	22-7-79	CARGO GEN & BARLEY
SUN SHINE ISLAND V-1/79	29-7-79	CONT. & GEN.
SINGAPORE ISLAND V-14/79	1-8-79	CONT. MAIZE & GEN.

VESSELS SAILED

MELINA V-3	5-7-79
FREITAL V-11/79	7-7-79

Consignees having cargo on vessels mentioned above are requested to contact us for obtaining delivery orders against original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees.

UNITED ENTERPRISES
Port Road P.O.BOX. NO.443;
Tel: 23044/29180 Telex: 601064 SJ
CABLE: UNENCO.

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

Movement of vessels under Kanoo Agency
at King Abdul Aziz Port, Dammam until 22-7-79

No.	Name of the vessel	E.T.A.	Shipping Line	From	Cargo
	NEDLLOYD BALTIMORE	22-7-79	NEDLLOYD	Europe	General
	MATANGI	22-7-79	CUNARD	EAST AFRICA	Reefer Cargo
	STRATH MUIR	22-7-79	P&O LINE	AUSTRALIA	Gen./cont.
	MERCURY GULF	22-7-79	MERCURY	AFRICA	General

VESSELS ARRIVING WITHIN NEXT 24 HRS.

CITY OF CANTERBURY	23-7-79	P&O LINE	Europe	General
STRATH ARROL	23-7-79	P&O LINE	Europe	General

Consignees are kindly reminded to contact agent for obtaining delivery orders to start clearing procedures A.S.A.P.

Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

Dammam P.O. Box 37 Tel. 83 23011 — Riyadh P.O. Box 753 Tel. 28942

Swedes to take steps restricting Stockholm traffic

STOCKHOLM, July 21 (OFNS) — Stockholm's traffic experts are planning restrictions on motorists that will cause deliberate chaos on three main roads into the city center this summer. After years of working to ease the flow of cars into the Swedish capital, they now intend to reverse the process.

Only one lane out of three will be open for private cars on the three roads, while the other two lanes will remain clear for public transport to speed unhampered. Motorists caught in the jams will soon get the message, reason the city hall experts.

This is just the latest shot in Sweden's war against the private car.

When environmental activists are not marching out in front of cars with gas masks and banners, they are painting markings on the roads for those killed at accident blackspots or cycling four abreast round the city center and militantly picknicking by the fountains in front of the parliament building.

Biggest rise in decade

Prague gas price up 50%

PRAGUE, July 21 (R) — The people of Czechoslovakia Saturday faced the biggest price increases for over a decade with the cost of gasoline and other fuel going up by 50 per cent.

The attempt to cut fuel consumption was accompanied by increases of more than two-thirds in telephone rates.

The price of top grade gasoline jumped Friday night from 50 U.S. cents a liter to 75 cents. This is approximately \$3 a gallon.

The lowest grade went from \$.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES DEALT AT THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK YESTERDAY :

Currency	Selling rate
U.S. Dollars	3.3685
Pound Sterling	7.71
100 Deutsche Marks	185.87
100 Swiss Francs	206.01
100 Japanese Yen	15.61
Egyptian Pound	4.69
100 Yemeni Riyals	74.10
Southern Dinar	9.67
100 French Francs	79.54
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3675

40 cents to six 60 cents — or approximately \$2.40 a gallon.

Natural gas and electricity charges will rise by 50 per cent on Monday with the new postal rates.

A letter will now need a 10 cents stamp instead of a six cents one, while the charge for installing new telephone will jump by over 300 per cent from \$60 to \$200.

The cost of a telephone all goes up to 10 cents from four cents.

Next month minimum monthly pensions will be increased by 20 per cent and other pensions by \$3.

The lowest grade went from \$.

Pepsico sues 3 Iranians over \$10m default case

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Pepsico, Inc., filed suit Friday in an effort to recover \$10 million in credit extended to 10 corporations that had contracts to bottle its soft drinks in Iran.

The defendants named in the suit in Manhattan's U.S. District Court were three Iranians who, it was alleged, had agreed to guarantee the obligations of the Iranian bottling companies if they defaulted. They were listed as

Habib Sabeti, Iraj Sabeti and Hormoz Sabeti.

Pepsico said the bottlers defaulted on promissory notes for purchases of \$3.5 million worth of beverage concentrates since March 1977 and \$6.5 million in loans.

It claimed the bottlers breached their agreement to guarantee the obligations by refusing to pay the debts.

Results not disclosed

Coffee group ends huddle

MEXICO CITY, July 21 (AP) — Eight coffee-producing nations sent delegates to a closed-door

meeting that ended Friday but results of their talks were not disclosed.

The eight that formed the Bogota Group eleven months ago are Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Venezuela.

The Mexican Coffee Institute hosted the meeting and released a communiqué after the meeting.

"The Bogota Group will be institutionalized," the communiqué said.

At the time the group was formed, coffee price had fallen to \$1.08 a pound after a price as high as \$3.

Last week four of the producers withdrew coffee reserves from the international market to attempt to stop a falling price. The measure taken by Mexico, Brazil, Colombia and El Salvador forced the price up to \$2.11.

The communiqué said the group analyzed the "extraordinary results" in its first eleven months.

The president of the Brazilian Coffee Institute, Octavio Rampa, declined comment, saying the purpose of his trip was the meeting and not talking about the meeting.

The institute's spokesman, Salvador Comos, said the first step to "institutionalize" the group would be to convert it into a permanent consulting agency by the eight governments.

"The world coffee situation was analyzed and we concluded that it is extremely favorable because of a narrow equilibrium between offer and demand, which permits maintaining current prices which will not affect the consumer," the communiqué said.

The group will meet again in Bogota on the first anniversary of its founding.

Spain reserves of dollar, gold boosted to \$12b

MADRID, July 21 (AP) — Spain's gold and dollar reserves rose \$531.1 million in June to a total of \$12.1 billion, the Bank of Spain said Saturday.

The increase compared with a \$652.1 million rise in June 1978 and brought the accumulated increase for the first six months of 1979 over to \$2.09 billion, the bank said.

Russian industrial production hits targets in first 6 months

MOSCOW, July 21 (AP) — Soviet industrial production met planned levels in the first half of this year, with improved output in the second quarter making up for losses in the first three months, the national statistic board has said.

Production of fertilizer, milk, some fish products and forest products fell below the plan but output of generators, television sets, oil and gas exceeded the levels of the first half of 1978.

Over-all production was up by 3.5 per cent over the first six months of last year, a performance that the central statistical administration Friday said was in accordance with the 1979 plan.

Since the plan calls for an increase in industrial output of 5.7 per cent in the course of the whole year, a substantial new jump in output will be needed before the end of 1979 to fulfill the plan's requirements.

The increase of 3.5 per cent from 1978 to 1979 compares with a rise in industrial output of 5.2 per cent from the first six months of 1977 to the same period in 1978.

planners as a key source of economic growth.

Oil production in the first half of the year was announced as 287 million tons, 103 per cent of the amount produced in the same period in 1978. Gas output was 201 billion cubic meters, 109 per cent of last year's level.

Whaling vessel ram case goes before court

OPORTO, Portugal, July 21 (AP) — The Cypriot-registered whaling ship Sierra, deliberately rammed off this port by a conservation group's vessel earlier in the week, has formally petitioned a local court to issue a restraining order against the English-registered Sea Shepherd.

The petition, presented Friday, asked that the Sea Shepherd, funded by the New-York-based Fund for Animals, be held in the port until the whaler's damage had been assessed and paid for.

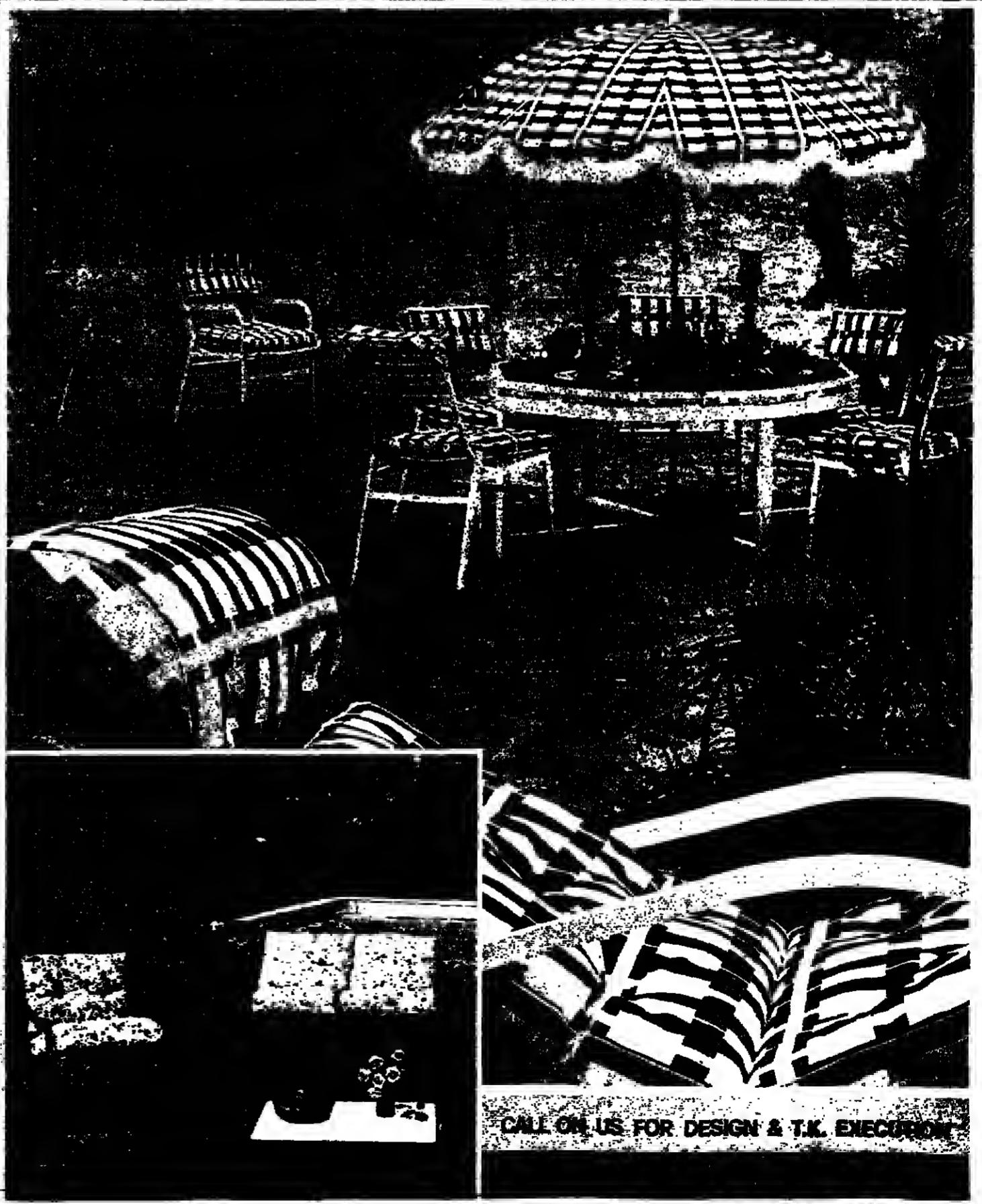
The English captain of the Sea Shepherd, David Sellers, has

already been fired. Sellers piloted the ship during its 180-mile chase of the whaling ship off the Portuguese coast Sunday. The chase ended in the ram.

Captain David Sellers

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Mecca	Demolishing of dilapidated houses and removing of rubble	7	500	Aug. 6
" " "	Maintaining of permanent lavatories	8	100	Aug. 6
Municipality of Al-Qadid	Cleaning of town and adjacent areas	522	150	July 21
Ministry of Health	Supplying of automatic washers for hospitals	13	200	July 31
Ministry of P.T.T.	Supplying of furniture and stationery	3-99/1400	50	Aug. 4
Municipality of Medina	Equipping of Environmental Health Lab	14	150	July 31
" " "	Repairs to the entrance to the municipal building	15	200	Aug. 4
" " "	Repairs to the slaughter-house	16	300	Aug. 4
	Supplying of garbage incinerators			



CALL ON US FOR DESIGN & T.K. EXECUTION

BINEX **COMPLETE BATHROOM SUITE**

ARMITAGE SHANKS

Wessex Basin and Pedestal Basin Mixer

Unisania Close Coupled Syphonic suite, Seat & Cover

Oriana Bidet-Pop up Waste Rim & Spray

Twingrip Bath — Wall-mounted Bath Mixer & Shower

Towel Rail-V.C. Shelf — S & S Holder

Toilet Roll Holder — Soap Holder

DELTA SUPERNOVA FITTINGS

Turquoise — Sunking — Avocado

SENSATIONAL FOR HIS QUALITY

2195

For more information call:

JEDDAH: P. O. BOX 2824

TEL: 26198/39126 TELEX: 401820

RIYADH: P. O. BOX 3886

TEL: 4763225 TELEX: 201175

Wire Mesh Reinforcement

Now produced at our Dammam factory to BSS and DIN standards

Factory visits arranged at short notice.

Baustahlmatten Treillis Soudes Maglia Elettrosaldata Armieringsnät

△omico Plegma Daring

△omico Plegma Daring

Maglia Elettrosaldata

SAUDI METAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

Industrial Estate, P. O. Box 1150, Dammam.

Telex: 601526 SMILE SJ

MIDDLE EAST INTERNATIONAL TRADING AGENCIES

NASSIRIAH ROAD - RIYADH

PHONE 37 789 TELEX 201140 SJ

META

arab news SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Director General HISHAM ALI HAFIZ

Editor in Chief MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Senior Editor E. H. HADDAD

Managing Editor FAROUK LUQMAN

Asst. Gen. Manager ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4566
TEL: 34862-2076-3023 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30400 TELEX: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JA'AFRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
ALMOHADSEEN, ADONI, CAIRO TEL: 615382-615121

LEBANON: SANAYAN EL GHANAYE BLDG. P.O. BOX 2888
BEIRUT, LEBANON. TEL: 547089 TELEX: 20649

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D. TEL: 353-4413/4596 TELEX: 859272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 285005 SARE, P.O. BOX 765121 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 68 89

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 258811

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 790203 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20405 TEL: (202) 658-7183, TELEX: 440688 SAUDI UI

JAPAN OFFICE: SABA 2 12.10. TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
TEL (045) 573-6116 TELEX J 47986 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 300 ARABIAN POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 150 ARABIAN POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co, Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel: 40000 - 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMCO; JEDDAH Tel: 401205 TIHAMCO SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Suqeen Street, Dahlawi Building, P.D. Box 1074
Tel: 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4681 TEL: 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH
Tel: 201305 TIHAMCO RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Iba' Kholoud District, Al Dahrani Street,
Bugshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666,
Tel: 32555 - 20434, Cable: TIHAMCO Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3J8,
Tel: 01 363 0859 & 6826

Beit Furik, a village of landless farmers

By William Cladine

BEIT FURIK, Occupied Territory — For centuries, the Palestinian farmers of Beit Furik have made the two-hour donkey ride from their hillside village in the Samarian ridges down to the Jordan plain to plant corn, wheat and barley.

"We were born like that. Our fathers used to do this," said Ahmad Assad Johar, who for most of his 70 years has made the long, hot journey to the village tucked in the hilly Jordan rift. "It's all we know how to do."

But because of the harsh realities of war and occupation, the 6,000 residents of Beit Furik have discovered that farming the valley is not all they know how to do. They have become construction laborers, carpenters, plasterers, jitney taxi drivers and auto mechanics, occupations that a dozen years ago seemed as remote to most villagers here as the mysterious and unseen Jewish state on the other side of the Shomron Hills.

Beit Furik, typical of rural Palestinian villages occupied when the Israeli army rolled across the West Bank during the 1967 war, is becoming a community of landless farmers.

It is a farming village without farms, groping tentatively and reluctantly toward a non-agrarian economy but clinging to the hope that the political winds will shift and they can return to the simple, unchanging way of life they had for generations.

Villagers and their council headmen interviewed in Beit Furik say they have lost 1,800 acres of cultivated land since 1967 as a result of expropriation for the Mekhona Jewish settlement about eight miles east of here, and that another 2,500 acres has been "closed" by the military government in anticipation of expropriation, meaning that the farmers are not allowed to till the land or graze their sheep on it.

By their own accounting, that is nearly two-thirds of the farmland owned by the villagers of Beit Furik.

As with most West Bank farming villages, Beit Furik's farmland lies in the cultivable plains of the Jordan rift.

Village elders said that Beit Furik farmland historically has been divided into 96 shares, with each of the village's four major families owning 24 shares. The families are the Nasasirah, El Hamani, Khatatbeh and Imlekat families. The Haj Muhammed clan of Mukhtar Hussein Ahmar Jaber owns an additional share.

Jaber said that soon after the 1967 war, Beit Furik farmers were told by the Israeli military governor to stop farming the land in the rift, and that soon after that a NAHAL, a paramilitary settlement, was constructed by the Labor government. It later became a civilian settlement.

About 10 Beit Furik farmers, meeting recently with a reporter, explained in elaborate detail the immediate economic impact of the land seizure.

The farmers recalled that most of the yield was consumed locally, and that the lowland farming, coupled with their livestock and some cultivation in plots near the village, was enough to sustain Beit Furik economically. They said that very few of the village's men had traveled to Nablus, about five miles west, to find work.

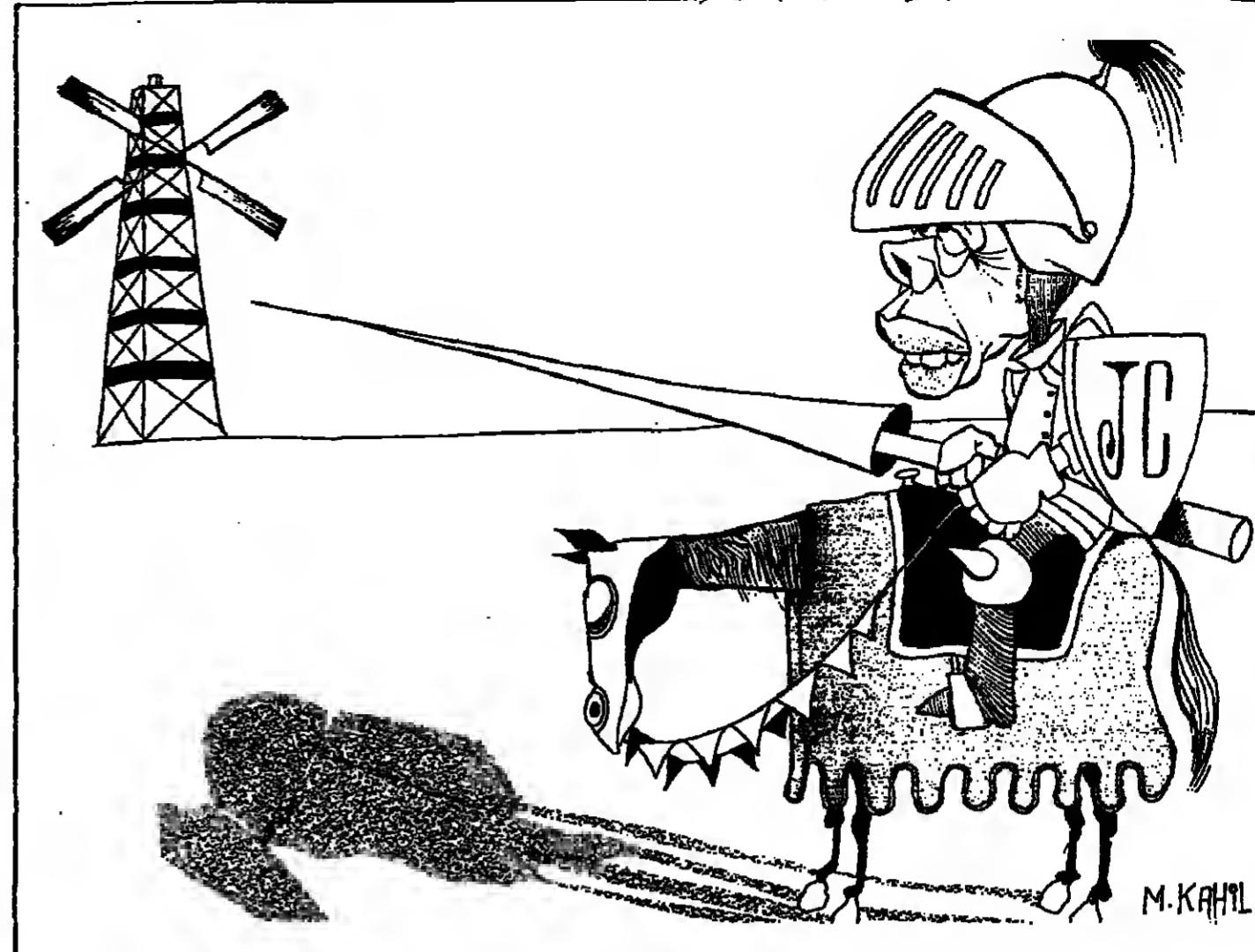
Now, according to Mukhtar Jaber, approximately 800 laborers from Beit Furik go to Nablus or into Israel to find work. Scores of other villages have left Beit Furik altogether, moving to Jordan and other Arab states in search of jobs.

Muhammad Hamed Saleh rummaged through the pile of old deeds and said, his voice cracking with emotion, "When I go there (the Mekhona settlement) and see the Israelis cultivating my land, I feel like I'm going to go mad. If I had the power to take the life of those who took my land, I would do it."

Ahmed Assad Johar, the oldest, cut him off.

"Listen, I'm an old man. I lived through Turkish and British occupation, and now the Israelis. All my life I lived in occupation.

"During the British occupation we had better times, but there was chaos. But the Israelis, they did the worst thing of all. They try to make us strangers to our land," Johar said, as the elders and Mukhtars looked at their watches and rose in unison to go to Beit Furik's mosque for noon prayers. (WP)



A death in Washington causes ripples

By Charles A. Krause

SANTIAGO, Chile —

The United States and Chile appear headed for a diplomatic showdown over the failure of Chile to prosecute three military officers indicted in Washington in the bombing death of ex-leader Orlando Letelier.

The crisis, should it come, would have serious consequences in Santiago.

U.S. Ambassador George Landau, who recently returned here after two weeks of consultation in Washington, is known to have brought back a clear message from President Jimmy Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and congressional leaders with whom he met:

Either the evidence gathered by a federal grand jury in Washington is used to prosecute the three Chilean officers or the United States will institute reprisals against Chile.

Although specific measures are a closely held secret, and retaliatory action is likely to come in progressively harsher steps, according to close observers of the U.S.-Chilean relationship. The United States might begin by recalling its military mission and, later, Landau, those observers said.

Meanwhile, Congress could order military aid still "in the pipeline" halted immediately, the observers add. Next, Congress might require banks in the United States to make public reports on their loans to Chile a step that could make banks less willing to lend to this country, which is heavily dependent on foreign credits.

"The United States is serious about this," one U.S. official here stressed. "We are determined to demonstrate that terrorism such as the assassination of Letelier will not be tolerated in the streets of Washington."

What the Carter administration apparently is offering Chile in return for resolving the Letelier affair to U.S. satisfaction is complete normalization of economic and trade ties and improved political relations.

When he was in New York recently, Landau said that only the Letelier case stands in the way of improved relations.

Chile's supreme court will meet later this month to hear the U.S. appeal of the court's earlier ruling that barred either extraditing the officers or putting them on trial.

Informed sources indicated that, to satisfy U.S. demands, the court at least

would have to order the men to stand trial here and agree that the evidence obtained in the United States is sufficient to serve as the basis for prosecution.

This would require the court to overrule its president, Israel Borquez, who had ruled the evidence was "tainted" because much of it came from Michael Townley, Letelier's admitted assassin, who cooperated with U.S. authorities as part of a plea-bargaining agreement for a reduced sentence.

A high Chilean official said his country's investigation had been slowed because of an unwillingness by the FBI to give the military investigator here information developed in the United States. This official also warned that ratification by the Carter administration could lead to a decision by the military junta to tighten its authoritarian grip on the country as well as to increased anti-Americanism among government supporters and the military.

"A solution to this matter is possible," the Chilean said, "if only both sides have good faith in one another."

The problem is, after 15 months, they don't. — (WP)

Oil alarms sound again, but will they be heard?

By Michael Adams

LONDON —

The other day, when I was looking for something in my files, I was interested to come across some articles I had written for "The Guardian" at the time of the second Arab Petroleum Congress organized by the Arab League in Beirut in 1960.

At the time, the problem facing the oil industry throughout the world was one of over-supply — a strange thought today. There was too much oil being produced and a few months earlier all the major oil companies had announced price cuts. Fresh oilfields were being discovered in north Africa, west Asia, south America, the Soviet Union. There was even the prospect, which seemed fanciful at the time, of oil being produced in western Europe. In Algeria a new pipeline had started to carry oil from Hassi Messaoud to the Mediterranean coast (production at Hassi Messaoud had just passed the level of 100,000 barrels a day) and further east in Libya another potentially important producer was attracting favorable interest in Europe because its geographical situation meant that Libyan oil, like that of Algeria, would be available to Europe without the need to depend on the Suez Canal or the trans-Arabian pipelines.

All this constituted good news for the European consumer — and bad news for the Middle Eastern producing countries who faced increasing competition for the export markets on which they depended, with an inevitable further fall in the price of their oil.

Looking back from today's very different situation, it all sounds like a dream — and I remember well the mixture of amusement and mistrust with which the western oil men at that congress listened to the man whom they all agreed to be the outstanding figure present. He was Sheikh Abdullah Tariki, whom it became fashionable to refer to as the

Abdul-Nasser of the oil world and whom I described in one of my reports as "this new Saladin in a grey suit." Whether either of these descriptions was an appropriate one or not, there was no doubt about the impression that Sheikh Abdullah made, on the congress, or about the enthusiastic following he won from ordinary people throughout the Arab world and beyond it when we still used to call them the under-developed countries. For his message, behind all the technical expertise on pricing (on which Tariki produced a highly controversial paper) and his evident familiarity with the details of an already very complex situation in the oil industry, was simply this: that the producing countries must be treated as partners and given a larger share in making the decisions concerning the disposition of their principal resource, oil.

"You hide things from us," he told the representatives of the international oil companies (for of course this was long before the producing countries acquired a major share in the companies which exploited and marketed their oil). "You tell two different governments two different things." When he was challenged about the accuracy of the figures he had quoted, he turned the tables on the oil company delegates by saying that he had taken the figures from their own company reports, adding that "we cannot accept anything you tell us without investigating it carefully." And finally, in a phrase of which I said at the time that "because of its very simplicity it exploded like a firework in front of this sophisticated audience," Sheikh Abdullah told the massed ranks of Shell and British Petroleum, of Aramco and Standard Oil of California and Mobil Oil and the rest: "You treat us like children!"

But just a month earlier a meeting in Baghdad had marked what was to be seen before long as a vital turning point for the oil industry and for the consumers of oil. For at that meeting had been born the

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC, with the avowed aim of coordinating the oil policies of the member states. If the western delegates who listened to Sheikh Abdullah in Beirut a few weeks later still felt able to dismiss his claims — because the supply position still favored the oil companies and complicated life for the producers — some of them may have suspected that that time was on his side and that the days were almost past when they would be able to dictate the level of both supplies and prices without considering very carefully the effect their decisions would have on the welfare of the producing countries.

As it turned out, there was a long road to travel before the balance of power in the industry shifted decisively in the producing countries' favor. Ten years were to pass before OPEC really found its feet, and three more years after that before the first convincing demonstration, at the end of 1973, of the tremendous power that OPEC had at its disposal when it cared to use it. And now, nearly six years after the earthquake that followed, with oil supplies and exports and prices all higher than ever, with long queues at the petrol pumps in Washington and with everyone suddenly galvanized into a frantic search for alternative energy sources, how do we stand?

What strikes me at once as I look at these faded newspaper cuttings from 1960 is that, while the nature of the immediate problems has changed (most obviously in the fact that instead of the 1960 glut we now have a shortage of oil), the underlying problem has not. Now, as in 1960, the two parties to the oil business, the producers and the consumers, seem unable to work out a modus vivendi which meets the requirements of both and which leaves neither of them uncomfortably vulnerable. I suspect that most of the responsibility for this lies with the West and that if those western oil men in Beirut in 1960 had paid more attention to what Abdullah

Tariki was saying, we might all be in a more comfortable situation today — just as we should be better off if we had followed the patient advice which Sheikh Yamani has been giving us since 1973.

But apportioning the blame is less important than trying to avert the consequences; and the consequences, unless everyone concerned keeps his head, could be very serious. Out of all the disagreeable items of news one sees in the newspapers these days, what I like least are the repeated reports from Washington of contingency plans for American military intervention in the event of any interruption of oil supplies coming to the West from the Middle East. When Dr. Kissinger first suggested something of the sort five years ago, most people came to the conclusion that it was a piece of rather dangerous bluff. But recently senior members of President Carter's political and military establishment have taken up the same theme with a disturbing unanimity, the most recent being the outgoing American Chief of Staff, Gen. Bernard Rogers, and the Secretary for Defense, Harold Brown. Brown said on July 7 that the American units could be moved in a matter of days into the oil-producing area of the Middle East and that the United States would certainly respond to requests from the countries in that area that may now or in the future be concerned."

I like the retort of Mana al Oteiba, the minister for oil of the UAE, who warned that if anyone tried to occupy the oilfields it would be easy enough to forestall the attempt and that "a book of matches can do it." But I don't like to picture the scene if that warning had to be put into effect. I only hope that Western leaders have learned to take spokesmen like Oteiba and Sheikh Yamani more seriously than they took Abdullah Tariki nearly twenty years ago. I think they have — but I wish I felt sure. □

saudi press review

The Israeli raid on Sidon which left three Palestinians dead, King Khalid's inauguration of the new water project for Taiz and Hada, and the Moroccan protest at the OAU meeting in Liberia were the main stories in newspapers Saturday.

In addition, they had front page stories on the U.S. cabinet shakeup — including the firing of Energy Secretary James Schlesinger — and King Hussein's trip to Damascus to meet President Assad.

Commenting on the water project, Al-Bilad, said it was part of the overall development of the country and the balanced view of the national needs that takes by the government, which calls for finding alternatives and promoting greater participation for the sake of greater progress.

Al-Medina said "the country has won the battle against water shortages, as can be seen by the number of projects, big and small to tap our resources, pump the water and connect it to the consumers. Even the island of Farasan — which had been nearly deserted because of lack of water

by bureaucratic delays for so long that a few of the investors had given up hope of ever living in one of its units. The appointment of Mayor Farisi himself to chair the committee was another effective decision to push the project forward."

Israel plans to occupy southern Lebanon up to the Litani river are not new, according to an Al-Jazirah editorial. "The aim is to outflank the Syrian forces of the Arab Deterrent Force and to create any number of satellite states in that country. In the process, it would go on to liquidate the Palestinian people and rule the satellites from Tel Aviv."

Its claims that the United Nations forces are cooperating with the Palestinians are made only to justify its planned invasion of the region in order to carry out its plans. In this way the central

and northern areas of Lebanon would be at its mercy. With so many dangers besetting the country, the Arabs should respond to the appeal by the Saudi ambassador in Beirut to work hard to bring about a national reconciliation of the warring Lebanese factions for the sake of their country."

Warning of foreign intrigues against Islamic states began with the downfall of the Nigerian Prime Minister, Abd. B. Bakr Tafawabawa, a columnist in Al-Jazirah said what is going on in Iran now casts a shadow of doubt on the aims and purposes of the authorities. "We cannot suspect the patriotism of the leaders in Iran today," the writer said "but their acts and behavior are something else. While it is clear that certain international powers do not wish to see stability return to the country, the authorities should

be wary of these conspiracies and avoid helping them succeed."

A columnist in Al-Jazirah sharply criticized the lack of after-sales service and repairs in the country. In Kuwait, for example, the warranty on most goods is five years, while here the last time a merchant wants to see his goods is the day they leave his store or showroom. He cited his own example when his one-year-old air conditioner broke and he had to pay SR600 to repair it.

The writer appealed to the Ministry of Commerce to help consumers who are being shortchanged in such manner.



Kuwait digs up its old pearl-divers and dhow-builders

By Mary Jo McCamley

KUWAIT — Suleiman Rashid, aged about 60, took another oyster from his pile and pried it open with a small knife. He probed the soft flesh inside, using the knife as if it were a sensitive sixth finger. In the background a drum beat incessantly.

Suddenly Rashid made a quick cutting movement and raised a tiny white pearl balanced on a cloth about half a dozen like it. He adjusted his eyeglasses and picked up another shell.

"This is only a small one — not worth much," he sniffed, and dropped the little gem onto a cloth with supplies came from and where products were sent.

Most important, said Wohaibi, is a scheme to employ Kuwaitis full-time at the seaside museum — actually a traditional house saved from the bulldozers — in a permanent living exhibit of old Kuwait. Initial budget for the program is about KD 1 million (SR 13.5 million).

Judging from the enthusiasm of the recent crowds — Kuwaitis of all ages and some expatriates — such a permanent exhibit would be guaranteed success.

Young girls watched with fasci-

nation and expressions of deliverance as a pair of older veiled women alternately pounded grain in a giant mortar and pestle, just as generations of women here once did every day.

Children watched the boatbuilders create models of Kuwaiti dhows, the kind that once took dates from Basra to Zanzibar, carried gold to India and sailed in search of pearls. The models are works of art in themselves, planned by the museum's resident master builder to precise specifications. One miniature dhow with two sails unfurled — only three feet long from bow to stern — was lost by its young "captain" on the beach near Seif palace, to be found sound and upright on the other side of Kuwait Bay.

"Once the last city wall was demolished (in 1957), everything disappeared, everything changed fast," says Kuwaiti archaeologist Fahad Wohaibi. "We don't even know for certain, for instance, if pottery was made in Kuwait, even though we know it was imported from Basra (Iraq), Persia and Al Hesa."

The key to finding exhibitors was that in old Kuwait specific tasks were often carried out by particular families, who handed down their knowledge from generation to generation. It was by identifying some of these families that department of antiquities



Ex-pearl-diver Suleiman Rashid : now at the water ministry

coast of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province. About half a dozen fishermen, including a father who was teaching the skill to his teen-age son, methoded fine nets with twine from Taiwan.

In another shady corner two men worked at a little-remembered but vital craft from the days when merchants ruled Kuwait: making packing cases sturdy enough to withstand the long, rough sea voyage to the ports of East Africa.

"If we worked hard we could make a case like this (about 4 feet by 3 feet) in three days and sell it for half a dinar," said one of the men as he wove thick brown twine into a kind of checked quilt covering for the box.

"But we're working slowly here

to show people how it was done. And the museum pays us much better," he added.

One of the most intriguing displays was a two-tiered contraption once used for sawing the wood to build ships. On the top tier, with the saw, Hassan Abas Sharrah, now retired, straddled a log which reached through the floor.

Underneath, wearing sunglasses and a black veil to protect him from the shavings, Abdullah Zin Al Abadeen, now employed as a museum guard, held the wood, marked for cutting in the old way with lines of red paint.

They said the device was "from Sheikh Mubarak's time" — he died in 1915 — and that it made more seaworthy ships than those with planks cut by today's fast



Kuwaiti dhow-builders at work



A dhow nears completion : once they carried dates to Zanzibar, gold to India

somehow preserved.

"It satisfies our need for remembering," said Haashim, a 24-year-old government employee as he headed for his new Coupe de Ville in the packed car park next to the museum.

"Things are better today; these people had no airconditioning, no hot water or lights when they worked. But who would have remembered? What they did is not in any books ..."

machines. With the old rickety but efficient contraption wood could be honed exactly to size for wherever it was needed, whereas the new automated devices cut standard lengths.

Yet as the sawdust settled and the workers took a break to talk, there was no sign of nostalgia for former days. These men after all, like the majority of the population of old Kuwait, did not own the

ships or profit from old Kuwait's trade in pearls and other goods.

"We worked from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. with little rest, and might cut 160 planks," said Sharrah, indicating a length from finger tip to elbow. "For this day's work we were paid half a rupee" — (about 500 hallah).

Today, making a living from the sea is easier and better paid, but few Kuwaitis are interested. They

▲ Spinning Twin Top Washer

Refrigerators; Two Horizontal or Vertical Doors.

Vacuum Cleaners; different sizes and styles

▲ Hi-Fi Stereo

▲ Grills

▲ Colour TV with excellent specification

Radios and Tape Recorders, different sizes and styles

All purpose Fans Tables, Stands and ceiling.

NOW
YOU FIND ALL THESE
AND OTHER
HITACHI
PRODUCTS
AVAILABLE

At the Sole Agents in Saudi Arabia

HAMAD ABDULLAH
ALESSA AND SONS

RIVADH
Airport Road, In front of Ministry of Finance. Telephone 39284
Al Batha Street, Telephone 27347
Al Thomairy Street, Telephone 20178

JEDDAH

Bab Shareef, Telephone 22774

DAMMAM

King Street, Telephone 24113

MECCA

Gazah Street, Telephone 40004

Irwin slips back but still heads U.K. Open field

LYTHAM ST. ANNES, England July 21 (AP) — Although the wind, rain, cold and his own mistakes sent Hale Irwin reeling to a 75, his four-over-par effort was good enough to retain a two-stroke lead Friday in the second round of the 108th British Open golf championship.

But Irwin, seeking to add this title to the United States Open crown he won a month ago, knew he let slip a great opportunity to put the tournament out of reach. "It's still a wide open game," he said. "Nothing has changed."

"No one ran off and hid from the rest of the field. No one disappeared. Everyone who was there before is still there. It's still up for grabs."

"And I have to play accordingly."

Although his score was, by far, his poorest yet in the foul playing conditions that have plagued the tournament, which failed to discourage record crowds of 30,000, all the would-be contestants had equal or even greater problems.

Irwin finished 54 holes over the 6,822 yards of thistles and thickets, gorse, mounds and hillocks that make up Royal Lytham and St. Annes in 211, two under par.

Severiano Ballesteros, the young Spaniard who most rank as Europe's finest player, started the gloomy day's play two spots back of Irwin. And, despite a double bogey on the second hole, he remained two strokes back.

Only two strokes behind, Ballesteros is threatening

LYTHAM ST. ANNES, England July 21 (AP) — Spaniard Severiano Ballesteros Saturday stood between the first American victory in a British Open at Lytham St. Annes in more than half a century.

Not since Bobby Jones won here in 1926 has an American won the open on this windy, rainswept links course.

U.S. Open champion Hale Irwin went to the final round with a two-stroke lead over the precocious 22-year-old Spaniard, with Jack Nicklaus a stroke back in third place.

Ballesteros firmly believed he could stop the invaders from across the Atlantic.

"Sure, I can still win, why not?" he asked.

"In 1976 I went into the final round ahead and finished second. Maybe this year I can reverse that. I have been waiting for the opportunity, and if I start well I will have a good chance to win."

The one thing Ballesteros did not do Friday was start well. He dropped three shots in the first

He, too, shot a 75 and was at 213, even par.

Jack Nicklaus, the defending champion, actually closed up with a two-overpar 73. Going into Saturday's final round, he was at 214, only three shots back.

And he held that position despite his continued troubles over the difficult back nine, which plays into the teeth of the prevailing wind off the Irish Sea. He played that par 36 homecoming side in 40, 39 and 39.

"I'm in striking position," said Nicklaus, who owns a record collection of 15 major professional titles.

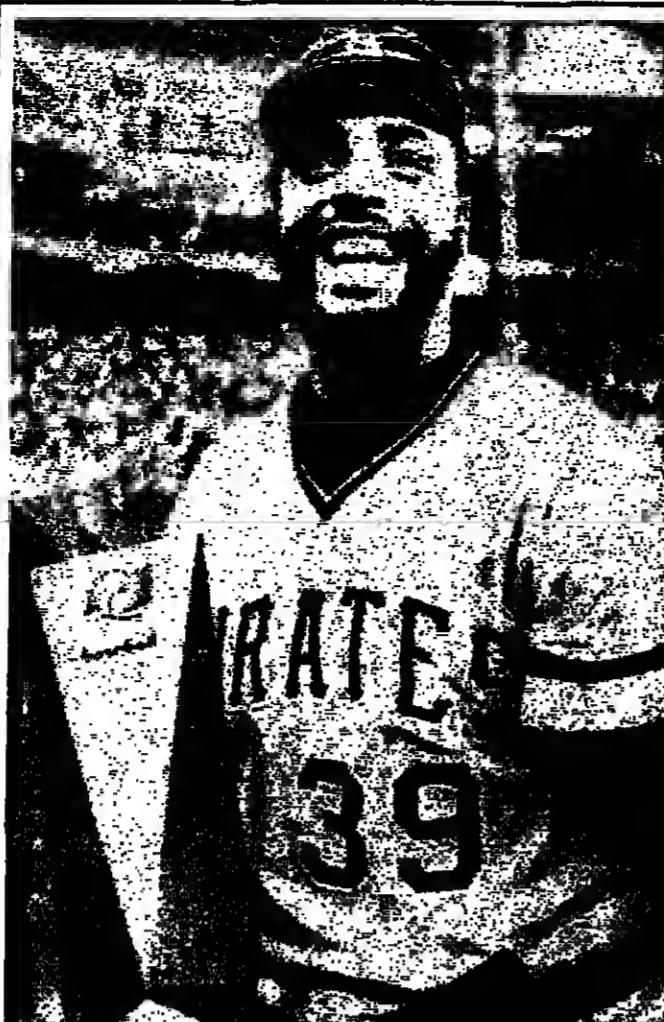
He shared the No. three spot with England's Mark James, who shot a 69 in the relative warmth and calm of the morning, before rain punished the other leaders.

Ben Crenshaw and Bob Byman, both winners on the American tour this season, and Rodger Davis of Australia, were next at 215. Davis, another early starter, got in with a 70 while Crenshaw and Byman had hard-won 72's.

Tom Watson, twice a British Open champion and the outstanding player in the game for the past 2½ seasons, hit one out of bounds on the second hole and finished bogey-bogey for a 76 that put him five shots back at 216.

But, Watson insisted, he was not a casualty.

"I still feel I have a chance to win the golf tournament," he said. "A good score tomorrow can do it for me."



STAR-EYED : National League's Dave Parker of the Pittsburgh Pirates holds the trophy he won this week in Seattle after winning the MVP award in the All-Star game. He was the first outfielder in All-Star history to be credited with two assists.

In AL East

Baltimore strengthens lead

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Rich Dauer's single scored the tie-breaking run in the seventh inning, giving Baltimore a 2-1 victory over California Friday night and widening the Orioles' American League East lead to 2½ games over Boston.

Despite the loss, the Angels' AL West lead over Texas remained three games.

Roenicke singled for Baltimore's fourth hit of the game after Jim Barr had retired the first two batters in the seventh. After Lee May walked, Dauer singled over shortstop Jim Anderson's head.

Scott McGregor allowed only five hits, including a fourth-inning home run. Ken Stoglietto homered in the bottom of the ninth for Baltimore.

Seattle's Mike Parrott pitched his first Major League shutout, scattering five hits as the Mariners routed Boston 8-0 while Chet Lemon's tie-breaking homer in the sixth inning gave the Chicago White Sox a 2-1 victory over the Expos 6-5.

Brian Kinman recorded his first Major League victory as Oakland snapped a five-game losing streak by defeating Tommy John and the New York Yankees 5-1. Rich Gale allowed three hits in eight innings and Amos Otis, Willie Wilson and Darrell Porter combined to drive in seven runs as Kansas City cruised past Cleveland 9-1.

Sixto Lezcano broke up a scoreless duel with a homer leading off the seventh inning, powering Milwaukee to a 2-0 victory over Toronto. And consecutive homers by Landreaus and Glenn Adams highlighted a nine-run fifth inning that rallies Minnesota to a 14-6 triumph over Detroit.

In the National League, Johnny Bench's solo homer and Dave Collins' two-run, inside-the-park shot, both in the second inning, backed the six hit pitching of Tom Seaver and carried Cincinnati to a 3-0 triumph over St. Louis.

The victory cut Houston's West

Division lead to three games over the Reds. Phil Garner drove in three runs with a homer and a single and John Candelaria pitched an eight-hitter to lead Pittsburgh to a 9-3 victory over the slumping Astros.

Pitcher Rick Reuschel drove in three runs and Ivan DeJesus capped a five-run fifth inning with a two-run single to lead the Cubs past Atlanta 10-2.

Gaylord Perry pitched a four-hitter and Jerry Turner hit a ninth-inning homer off Craig Swan as San Diego beat the New York Mets 2-1. San Francisco reliever Greg Minton's first pitch, a wild pitch, allowed two seventh-inning runs to score, breaking a tie and giving Philadelphia a 6-4 victory.

And in Los Angeles, Steve Garvey hit a two-run homer in the 10th inning to keep Los Angeles tied with Montreal, then Bill Russell hit a two-run homer in the 11th to propel the Dodgers past the Expos 6-5.

Rehearsals during recent days have given a preview of the masses of brightly clad gymnasts, acrobats and motorcyclists who bring a touch of the Moscow circus.

Four vast towers outside the stadium raise huge bank of lights over the field, which promises to be lit to the highest standards required for international television both this summer and next.

Moscow also has its Olympic village of sixteen-storey blocks of flats, well on the way to completion, and many other sports venues have already been brought up to Olympic standard in time for these Games.

McKinney evened the score in a spectacular comeback on the last lane but Pace decided the thrilling shoot-out with the last two of 288 arrows the archers fired during the five day championships.

Pace, who lost the title to McKinney during the 1977 Canberra championships, showed iron nerves on his last two attempts and finished three points better than

McKinney. Completing a clean sweep for American men was Rodney Barton, who finished third ten points behind the winner.

The strong showing also gave the Americans the men's title ahead of the surprisingly strong host team from West Germany and the Belgian squad.

While the American men's team took all the honors the American women's squad was struck by disaster on the final day.

Highly rated Lynette Johnson was eliminated from the tournament after being sent to hospital Friday with intestinal ailments.

With Lynette Johnson out of the running the women's squad was broken up and only Judi Adams finished within the medals taking second place behind the new South Korean superstar.

Disappointment ran high as a good showing in Berlin had seemed easy once the Soviet archers withdrew from the championships.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

The bout is a re-match of the fight which was cancelled July 15 in San Diego because of a rib injury to Norton.

Norton, 34, gained instant fame when he broke the jaw of Muhammad Ali on March 31, 1973. He owns a career record of 41-6 with 33 knockouts as a professional.

He was knocked out by Ernie Shavers in the first round of his last fight, however, and earlier lost a narrow decision to Holmes, who is recognized by the World Boxing Council as the heavyweight champion.

The World Boxing Association crown is vacant owing to the retirement of Ali. That title is to be decided in late October in a fight between John Tate and South African Gerrie Coetzee.

Ledoux, 30, has compiled a 25-7-3 pro record, including a draw with Leon Spinks and a controversial loss to Ron Lyle.

B.C.

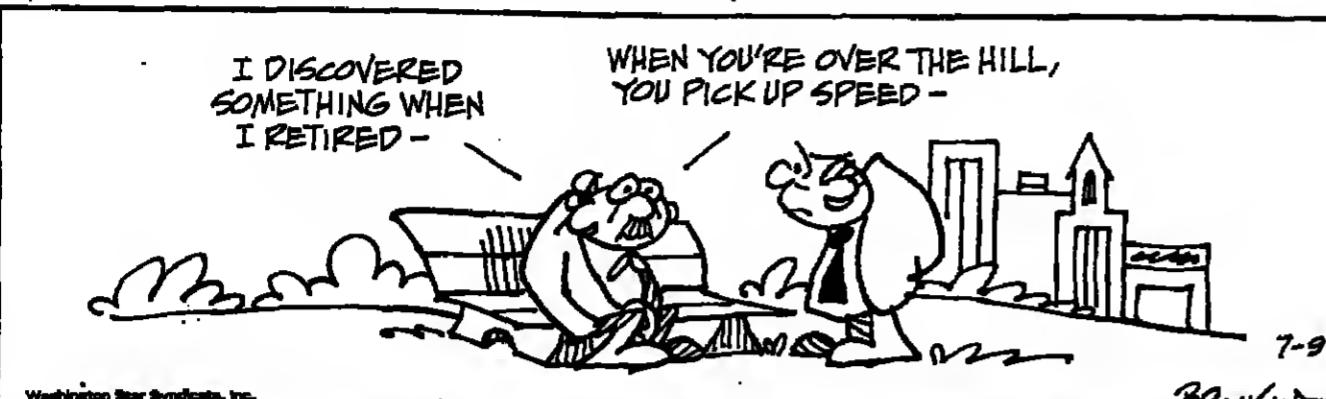
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

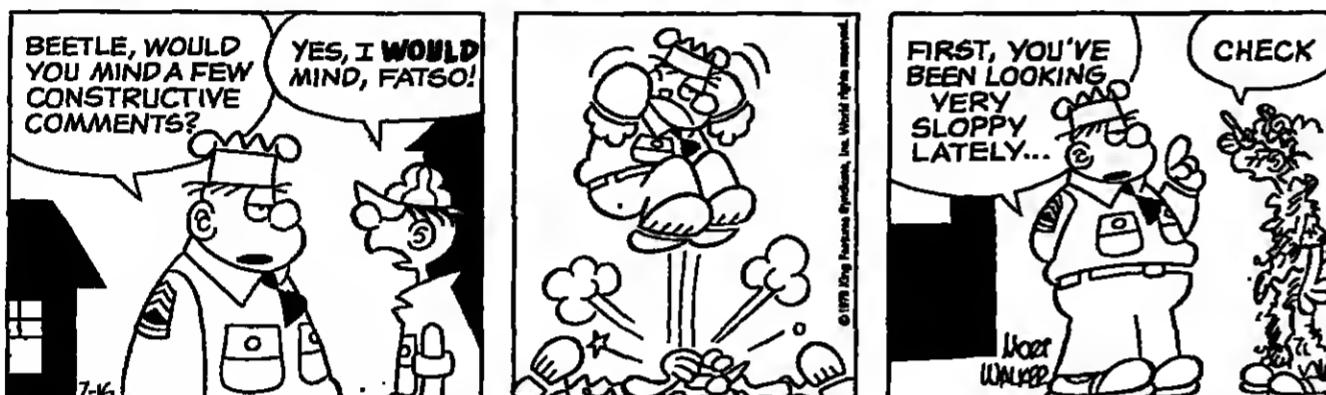
WIZARD



Washington Star Syndicate, Inc.



BRICKMAN



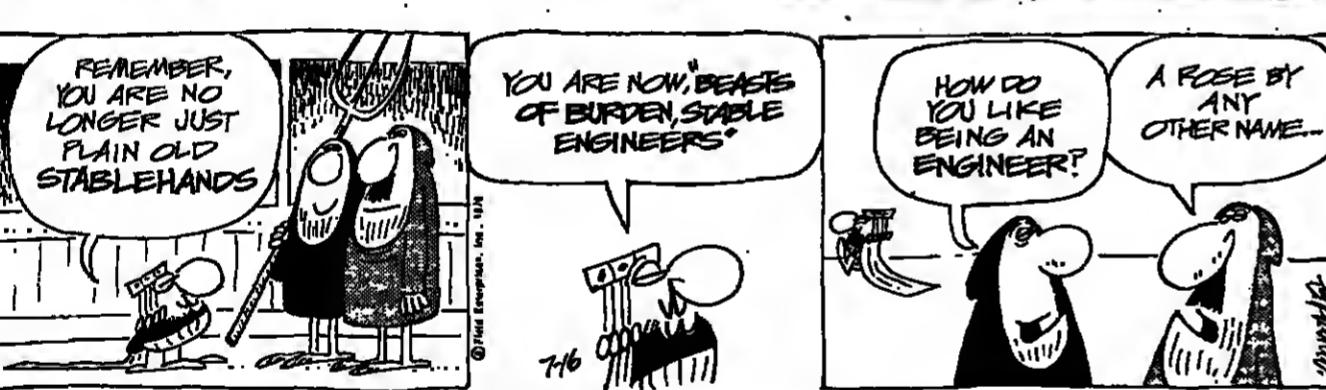
WELL, YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU, YOU KNOW!

I'D JUST LIKE TO SEE A LITTLE OF IT WHILE I'M STILL HERE!



FIRST, YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING VERY SLOPPY LATELY...

CHECK



TWO FAUCETS

HOW DO YOU LIKE BEING AN ENGINEER?

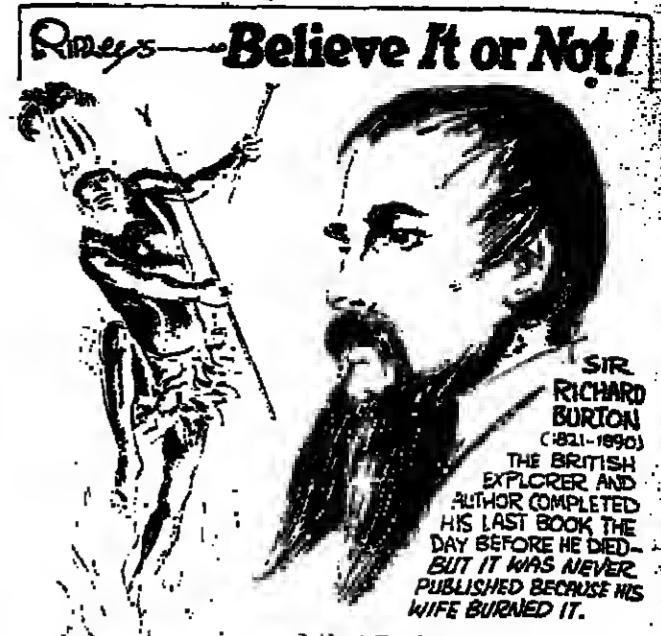
A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME...

Dennis the Menace



"SURE I got ambishun... I'm gonna make the first peanut butter sandwich on the MOON!"

KRAMER



SIR RICHARD BURTON
(1921-1980)
THE BRITISH EXPLORER AND AUTHOR COMPLETED HIS LAST BOOK THE DAY BEFORE HE DIED - BUT IT WAS NEVER PUBLISHED BECAUSE HIS WIFE BURNED IT.



THE BRIDE AT A GYPSY WEDDING IN ITALY TRADITIONALLY SMASHES A POTTERY JAR OVER THE GROOM'S HEAD

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Trim off

1 Antithetic

2 Name in an

19 Piano leaf

Athee title

11 Piercing

3 French

13 Neither

filmed

or taped

14 Syracuse

5 Famed mezzo-

color

7 Expert

16 "A Fine Mad-

ness" star

17 Let go

19 German

article

20 "La -

En Rose"

21 " - me your

tired..."

22 Took the risk

keeper: Sp.

25 Mock

26 instant

(suddenly)

27 Litigate

28 Man's

nickname

29 Bore:

despise; sl.

32 Concerning

Candid

35 Hostile rule

36 Ax of now

37 "The - is a

Tramp"

38 Tooth

substance

39 Compulsion

40 Custer, to

Sitting Bull

41 TV's

Grandpa

Walton

Yesterday's Answer

18 Fully

20 Mowbray

21 Session-

ending

22 Widén

23 Windflower

24 Blinch

25 Prentic

27 Yes,

28 Longer

29 Final

31 Hand

33 Hand

29 Certain

30 Pole

31 Valley

32 Chicago

33 Candy

32 Young

34 Neigh-

35 Longer

36 Hand

37 Hand

38 Hand

39 Hand

40 Hand

41 Hand

42 Hand

43 Hand

44 Hand

45 Hand

46 Hand

47 Hand

48 Hand

49 Hand

50 Hand

51 Hand

52 Hand

53 Hand

54 Hand

55 Hand

56 Hand

57 Hand

58 Hand

59 Hand

60 Hand

61 Hand

62 Hand

63 Hand

64 Hand

65 Hand

66 Hand

67 Hand

68 Hand

69 Hand

70 Hand

71 Hand

72 Hand

73 Hand

74 Hand

75 Hand

76 Hand

77 Hand

78 Hand

79 Hand

80 Hand

81 Hand

82 Hand

83 Hand

84 Hand

85 Hand

86 Hand

87 Hand

88 Hand

89 Hand

90 Hand

91 Hand

92 Hand

93 Hand

94 Hand

95 Hand

96 Hand

97 Hand

98 Hand

99 Hand

100 Hand

101 Hand

102 Hand

103 Hand

104 Hand

105 Hand

106 Hand

107 Hand

108 Hand

109 Hand

110 Hand

111 Hand

112 Hand

113 Hand

114 Hand

115 Hand

116 Hand

117 Hand

118 Hand

119 Hand

120 Hand

121 Hand

122 Hand

123 Hand

124 Hand

125 Hand

126 Hand

127 Hand

128 Hand

129 Hand

130 Hand

131 Hand

132 Hand

133 Hand

134 Hand

135 Hand

136 Hand

137 Hand

138 Hand

139 Hand

140 Hand

141 Hand

142 Hand

143 Hand

144 Hand

145 Hand

146 Hand



ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

النحوت باللغة الإنجليزية
نحوت

PAGE 12

International

**NOW AVAILABLE
BULK & BAG
(OPC - SRC)
CEMENT**
From:
**AL-SAYED ABDALLAH M.
BAROOM**
TEL: 22366 - 22377 - 22388 P.O. BOX 1346 JEDDAH

After Caribbean collision
Firemen battling supertanker flames

SCARBOROUGH, Tobago, July 21 (AP) — Firefighters and crewmen battled flames on the deck of a crippled oil supertanker Saturday while 30-meter pillars of fire raged out of control on a second giant ship drifting in the Caribbean after the two vessels collided.

Shipping officials said they feared an explosion aboard the second vessel, the Atlantic Empress, carrying 70.8 million gallons of highly flammable naphtha.

An oil slick 35 kilometers wide drifted west from the two still-flaming ships and columns of smoke, towering thousands of feet into the sky, could be seen from more than 45 kilometers away, a reporter who flew over the vessels Friday said.

The Empress, bound from the Arabian Gulf to Beaumont, Texas, collided in rain and fog

Thursday night with the Aegean Captain, about 35 kilometers east of this Caribbean resort island off the coast of Venezuela.

Crew members abandoned both ships and searchers continued to comb the shark and barracuda-infested waters for 27 missing seamen.

Alfred Warner, local agent for the owners of the 292,660-ton Atlantic Empress — Sun Enterprises of Piraeus, Greece — said 26 persons were unaccounted for from his vessel's 40-member Greek crew. The captain, two officers and the wife of a third officer were hospitalized here.

The woman's husband and 13-year-old son were listed among the missing. None was identified.

Also hospitalized was a steward from the Aegean Captain, which reported one sailor, Romel Kuman, a 33-year-old Indian

engineer, missing out of a crew of 35.

Some of the seamen told reporters they jumped into flaming seas and swam for their lives under patches of burning oil after the collision, then waited as much as 12 hours for rescue by a flotilla of coast guard and private vessels.

Reporters who flew over the ships said it appeared the Aegean Captain, bearding east, had rammed the westward-bound Atlantic Empress amidships.

A team of firefighters from the Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard went aboard the Aegean Captain Friday night, along with its captain and some crewmen, to try to battle flames that engulfed the bow. At the same time, the ocean-going tug Olympic took the ship in tow and the two vessels, linked stern-to-stern by about 150 meters of cable, headed north, away from the sparkling white

sand beaches of Tobago.

By nightfall the two tankers, both trailing plumes of burning oil, were about 20 kilometers apart. Flames blanketed three-quarters of the Atlantic Empress and it listed 15 degrees toward its right side. The ship was drifting slowly westward about 16 kilometers off the coast of Tobago and it seemed unlikely it would reach the island.

Naphtha the Empress' highly flammable cargo, is a product of the partial distillation of crude oil and can be further distilled into gasoline and aviation fuel.

The 210,257-ton Aegean Captain reportedly carried a full cargo of light crude oil. It picked up the fuel at an oil transit port on the Dutch Caribbean island of Bonaire, 800 kilometers west of Tobago, and was headed for Singapore.

The exact size of the Aegean Captain's cargo was not known. The local agent for the Aegean Captain said he had been ordered by the ship's owners, Colthrus Ltd, of London, not to talk to reporters.

U.S. Coast Guard Petty Officer Austin Pratt in Miami, Florida, said reports were "circulating that 1.6 million barrels of oil spilled."

A spill of 1.6 million barrels (76.2 million gallons) would be the largest ever involving ships. It was not known how much of the cargo had spilled from the two crippled giants.

The worst previous spill from a tanker came last year when the Amoco Cadiz ran aground and broke up off the French coast, spilling 54.6 million gallons.

Entrepreneur hopes Nixon rubble will net a bundle

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida July 21 (AP) — With thousands of chunks of pipe, plumbing fixtures, concrete, wood and dirt, Neil Mergler is hoping to cash in on Nixon rubble.

One of the two ocean-front houses on the compound Richard Nixon used as Winter White House was bulldozed by its new owner recently. And Mergler says he bought what was left for an undisclosed price that he put at "10 times what I expected."

Mergler says he plans to turn the rubble into paperweights, plaques and pen and pencil sets. He hopes there are those who will pay up to ten dollars for the "memorabilia."

Indeed, Miami attorney Frank Diaz says he wants one of Nixon's kitchen sinks for his home and he will decorate it with a gold presidential emblem.

The pile Mergler bought even contains some tapes — in this case, soft background music.

Skyjack foiled by FBI on Denver-Omaha flight

OMAHA, Nebraska July 21 (AP) — A hijacker claiming to have a bomb and demanding to go to Cuba seized a U.S. 727 jetliner carrying 126 persons from Denver, Colorado, to Omaha Friday. All the passengers were released unharmed when the plane landed in Omaha, and the hijacker was arrested about 2 1/2 hours later.

The FBI was in radio contact with the hijacker.

FAA spokesman Fred Farrar in Washington said the hijacker wanted to go to Cuba.

Farrar said 118 passengers and four flight attendants got off the plane after it landed.

Australian teen collects \$10,000 Skylab reward

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (AP) — A shy Australian teenager on Friday collected the \$10,000 bounty offered by the "San Francisco Examiner" to the first person who turned in pieces of the wayward Skylab space station.

The money went to Stan Thornton, a 17-year-old trucker's helper, after a federal laboratory determined the handful of black nuggets he scooped up in his backyard was indeed Skylab debris.

Thornton turned the \$10,000 check nervously in his shaking hand and stared with frightened blue eyes at the gaggle of reporters in the "Examiner" offices who pressed him for comment on his fortune.

"I'm glad it landed in my backyard" managed the youth from the tiny town of Esperance in sparsely populated western Australia.

Scientists from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration laboratories in Huntsville, Alabama, confirmed the find.

"Examiner" officials declared Thornton the winner because he was the first person with Skylab fragments to reach the newspaper office within 72 hours after the craft crashed on July 11.

Just as NASA could not predict exactly where or when the doomed Skylab would plummet to the earth, the space agency had a



TEARS OF JOY: Miss Venezuela Maritza Sayalero, tears still brimming from her eyes, adjusts her crown Friday night after being named the new Miss Universe at the annual beauty pageant, held this year in Perth, Australia.

Craxi continues attempt to form Italy government

ROME, July 21 (R) — Italian Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, despite rebuffs from the dominant Christian Democrats, is going ahead with his two-week effort to form a government.

The Christian Democrats, who have led every Italian government since World War II, Friday rejected their refusal to join a coalition with the Socialists on the terms offered so far.

But they said they wanted to see full details of Craxi's policies and program.

Craxi said he would spend Saturday and Sunday working on a document and would present it on Monday to the Christian Democrats and the minor parties of the center.

The Socialist leader had been expected to give up after the first

Soviets forces said in Cuba

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — A brigade of Soviet troops, possibly numbering 6,000 men, has been moved into Cuba within recent weeks, ABC News quoted U.S. congressional sources as saying Friday.

The U.S. television network quoted unnamed officials as saying the combat-ready troops were sent to Cuba within the past 15 days. It gave no reason for the troop build-up.

The network said the report was forcefully denied by senior administration officials, but it said these officials did concede that they had received intelligence that the Soviet Union was setting up a high-ranking command structure in Cuba.

This command structure would be able to handle a brigade-size

refusal. His chances of forming a government still seemed dim, although he evidently hoped to show that only an intransigent core of Christian Democrats is thwarting him.

Some cracks appeared in Christian Democrat unity after the party secretary announced rejection of the Socialist offer on Thursday.

If the Christian Democrats reject his detailed proposals they are bound to strengthen the oft-heard charge that they cannot form a stable government themselves but refuse to support any other party's efforts to do so.

Nonetheless they appeared likely to rebuff Craxi, who would be forced to hand back his mandate to President Sandro Pertini, probably on Wednesday.

The court room erupted in shouts of joy from Ristol's family.

Ristol contended from the start that he was duped by an ex-convict business associate, also charged in the case, who convinced him the money belonged to him.

The Superior Court jury apparently agreed with a county Grand Jury which last February refused to indict Ristol. He was charged by the District Attorney's office in Cuba.

The verdict came just one year

Halt to Korea pullout seen reassuring U.S. allies in Asia, Japan

SEOUL, July 21 (R) — President Jimmy Carter's two-year freeze on the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea amounts to an indefinite postponement of the pullout plan, a South Korean foreign ministry official said Saturday.

Carter said Friday he took the decision to defer North Korea's forces from attacking and to give South Korea time to put its ground defenses in order.

The timing and pace of any future withdrawal would be re-examined in 1981, Carter added.

"It means, in fact, that the United States has postponed indefinitely or virtually dropped the troop pullout," the South Korean official said.

"Even if the United States decides to resume the withdrawal then (in 1981) all indications are that it will be a process spanning a long period of time and that it will be impossible for any American presidents to completely pull out all U.S. ground forces from this country," the official added.

Carter pledged during the 1976 presidential election campaign that he would withdraw all 32,000 U.S. combat troops from South Korea within four or five years.

The first batch of 3,500 were pulled out last year, and in February, Carter halted the withdrawal

'Unexpected millionaire' cleared of theft charges

LOS ANGELES, July 21 (AP) — Arne Ristol, an accountant charged with stealing nearly \$1 million accidentally deposited in his bank account, was found innocent of grand theft Friday.

The court room erupted in shouts of joy from Ristol's family.

Ristol contended from the start that he was duped by an ex-convict business associate, also charged in the case, who convinced him the money belonged to him.

The Superior Court jury apparently agreed with a county Grand Jury which last February refused to indict Ristol. He was charged by the District Attorney's office in Cuba.

The verdict came just one year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES



ARAB PETROLEUM INVESTMENTS CORPORATION

Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation APICORP is an inter-Arab Company formed by the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries OAPEC with its headquarter in Dammam — Khobar, seeking to recruit U.P.M. graduates holding degrees in Business Administration (MBA).

Preference will be given to Saudi nationals, especially those residing in the Eastern Province and then to other Arab nationals.

The posts offer good salaries and excellent career opportunities in the field of investments in petroleum projects and petroleum related industries.

Applicants are kindly requested to submit their applications including all necessary information and certificates before 31 August 1979 to:

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

ARAB PETROLEUM INVESTMENTS CORPORATION

KANOO BUILDING (Second Floor)

DAMMAM - KHOBAR ROAD

P.O. BOX 448, DHAHRAN AIRPORT

HAND OF FATE? A hand stretched out of the water and a lot of garbage is one of about 20 modern sculptures currently floating on Lake Zug in Switzerland. The stretched-out hand is a design of Swiss sculptor Kaspar Pfenninger and symbolizes the present environment sinking into dust and garbage.



Stan Thornton

tough time: making a precise analysis of the fragments found by Thornton.

"The examination of some of the pieces did strongly suggest that the remnants could have come from elements of the Skylab that were made from wood. Both hard and softwoods were used in Skylab as thermal insulators and cushioning materials," said NASA's W.R. Lucas.

"Other debris from entry 0021 (NASA's tag for Thornton's nuggets) give indications that they are pyrolyzed electrical insulating material." Jeff Jarvis, who chronicled the contest for the afternoon paper, translated: "pyrolyzed means burned."